# **COMPANY NO.: 915419-W**

STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

> **REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: 31 MARCH 2017**



	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	DIRECTORS' REPORT	2
2.	STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY DECLARATION	6
3.	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS	7
4.	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	13
5.	INCOME STATEMENT	14
6.	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	15
7.	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	16
8.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company was intended to be the business of development, manufacture and export of pharmaceutical products in general and biotech products in particular. However, the Company has ceased its operations during the financial year and continued to remain dormant to the date of this report.

#### RESULTS

	2016
	RM
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	
AFTER TAXATION	24,189

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the financial year. The Directors do not recommend that a dividend be paid in respect of the current financial year.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

All material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.

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#### SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

#### SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any options to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company. At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

#### VALUATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Reasonable steps were taken to ascertain whether any current assets, were unlikely to realize in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the accounting records of the Company and a write down in the values of these current assets is not considered necessary.

At the date of this report, no circumstances have arisen which would render the values attributed to the current assets or the adherence to the existing method of valuation of the assets or the liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

#### CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, the assets of the Company have not been charged to secure the liabilities of any third parties and no contingent liabilities were undertaken during the financial year or have arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liabilities have become enforceable or are likely to become enforceable within the succeeding period of twelve months which will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

#### ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

At the date of this report, no circumstances have arisen which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading or substantially affect the results of the Company for the succeeding financial year.

In the opinion of the Directors: -

a) the results of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature ; and

#### ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE (CONT'D)

b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the Company for the current financial year in which this report is made.

#### DIRECTORS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling the Directors of the Company to acquire any benefit by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

The Directors in office at the date of this report and particulars of their shareholdings in the Company during the financial year were as follows:

Sudhir Krishna Kanchan Joe Thomas Shairah Begum Binti Kadar Bashah Nor Asfaraha Binti Ahmad (*Appointed w.e.f. 12/07/2016*) Fatimah Binti Sulaiman (*Resigned w.e.f. 12/07/2016*)

#### DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

None of the directors or past directors of the Company have received any remuneration from the Company during the year.

None of the directors or past directors of the Company have received any other benefits otherwise than in cash from the Company during the year.

No payment has been paid to or payable to any third party in respect of the services provided to the Company by the directors or past directors of the Company during the year.

#### **INDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS**

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been the director, officer or auditor of the Company.

#### **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

Total amount receivable by the auditors as remuneration for their services as auditors are as follows:

	2017
	RM
Statutory Audit	12,500

#### AUDITORS

The retiring auditors, **MESSRS MUSTAPHARAJ**, have given their consent to accept nomination for reappointment as auditors of the Company for the ensuing financial year in accordance with Section 267(3) of the Companies Act, 2016.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on behalf of the Board

JOE THOMAS

SUDHIR KRISHNA KANCHAN

Dated:

#### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

We, SUDHIR KRISHNA KANCHAN and JOE THOMAS, being two of the Directors of STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD., hereby state that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 13 to 26 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 31 March 2017 and of the results, changes in equity and of the cash flows for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 and Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated

JOE THOMAS

SUDHIR KRISHNA KANCHAN

#### STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

I, JOE THOMAS, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of **STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Statement of Financial Position and Income Statement together with the Notes, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, set out on pages 13 to 26, are to the best of my knowledge and belief correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Notaries Act, 1952.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the

abovenamed at **Bangalore** 

in the **Republic of India** 

Dated:

BEFORE ME:

JOE THOMAS

# MUSTAPHARAJ (AF: 001361)

#### STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. : 915419-W)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.

**Report on the Financial Statements** 

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **STELIS BIOPHARMA** (**MALAYSIA**) **SDN. BHD.** which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 13 to 26.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair of the financial position of the Company as of 31 March 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# MUSTAPHARAJ (AF: 001361)

#### STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. : 915419-W)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT'D)

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

# Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# MUSTAPHARAJ (AF: 001361)

#### STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. : 915419-W)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT'D)

#### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements**

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

# MUSTAPHARAJ (AF: 001361)

### STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. : 915419-W)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT'D)

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

# MUSTAPHARAJ (AF: 001361)

#### STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. : 915419-W)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT'D)

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### **Other Matters**

1. As stated in Note 13 to the financial statements, Stelis Biopharma (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. adopted Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard on 1 April 2016 with a transition date of 1 April 2015. These standards were applied retrospectively by the Directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016 and related disclosures.

# MUSTAPHARAJ (AF: 001361)

STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. : 915419-W)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD (CONT'D)

#### Other Matters (cont'd)

We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balance as at 1 April 2016 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 31 March 2017 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended.

2. This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the contents of this report.

MUSTAPHARAJ (Firm No : AF 001361) Chartered Accountants (Malaysia) RALPH RAVIN RATNASWAMY Approval No: Bil.3214/10/17 (J)

Dated :

Y/E 31 MARCH 2017

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 RM	2016 RM
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amount due from Holding Company Cash and Bank Balances	5	5,751,665 25,943	5,677,069 36,932
		5,777,608	5,714,001
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share Capital	6	13,282,094	8,321,375
Share Premium Account Retained Earnings	7	- (7,566,174)	4,960,719 (7,590,363)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		5,715,920	5,691,731
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and Accruals Tax Payable	8	56,375 5,313	22,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,688	22,270
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,777,608	5,714,001

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 RM	2016 RM
GROSS OPERATING REVENUE		-	-
OTHER INCOME	9	78,850	2,956
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(49,333)	(6,214,068)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		-	(87,354)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE TAXATION	_	29,517	(6,298,466)
TAXATION	10	(5,328)	-
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION	-	24,189	(6,298,466)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	SHARE CAPITAL RM	SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT RM	RETAINED EARNINGS RM	TOTAL RM
2017				
At 01 April 2016	8,321,375	4,960,719	(7,590,363)	5,691,731
Profit for the Financial Year after Taxation	-	-	24,189	24,189
Reclassification to Share Capital	4,960,719	(4,960,719)	-	-
At 31 March 2017	13,282,094	-	(7,566,174)	5,715,920
2017				
2016				
At 01 April 2015	8,321,375	4,960,719	(1,291,897)	11,990,197
Loss for the Financial Year after Taxation	-	-	(6,298,466)	(6,298,466)
At 31 March 2016	8,321,375	4,960,719	(7,590,363)	5,691,731

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2017 RM	2016 RM
Profit / (Loss) for the Financial Year before Taxation and Working Capital Changes	29,517	(6,298,466)
Adjustment for :		
Property, Plant and Equipment Written Off		4,924 (6,293,542)
Changes in Working Capital :	29,517	(0,2)3,3+2)
Receivables, Deposits and Prepayments Payables and Accruals	- 34,105 63,622	3,100,117 (274,060) (3,467,485)
Tax Paid	(15) 63,607	- (3,467,485)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Construction Work in Progress		11,805,491
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amount due from Holding Company Amount due from Related Companies Term Loan	(74,596) - - (74,596)	(5,728,981) 3,710,600 (7,607,365) (9,625,746)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(10,989)	(1,287,740)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	36,932	1,324,672
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	25,943	36,932

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: 31 MARCH 2017

#### **1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The principal activity of the Company was intended to be the business of development, manufacture and export of pharmaceutical products in general and biotech products in particular. However, the Company has ceased its operations during the financial year and continued to remain dormant to the date of this report.

The address of the registered office of the Company is as follows:

E-33A-05 Dataran 32, No.2 Jalan 19/1 46300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The number of employees of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2017: Nil (2016:1).

The financial statements of the Company are reported in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been properly prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 and in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

Application of Amendments to MPERS

In October 2015, the MASB issued amendments to MPERS which are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The Company has early adopted such amendments to the MPERS for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **3.1** Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are held to meet short-term cash commitments instead of for investment or other purposes. If bank overdrafts are repayable on demand and form an integral part of cash management, bank overdrafts are a component of cash and cash equivalents.

#### **3.2** Liabilities and Provisions

Trade, other payables and accruals are stated at cost.

A provision is recognised only when (i) the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; (ii) it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and (iii) the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision shall be the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Thereafter, the provision is reviewed at each reporting date and adjust it to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation at that reporting date. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised is recognised in income statement. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in income statement in the period it arises.

#### **3.3** Impairment of Non Financial Assets

Other than deferred tax assets, financial assets, an impairment loss occurs when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and compares with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in income statement. For property, plant and equipment carried at revalued amount, impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period. For other assets, any reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in income statement, subject to the limit that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

#### 3.4 Currency Conversion and Translation

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period: (i) foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate; (ii) non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and (iii) non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are recognised in income statement in the period in which they arise.

#### 3.5 Income Tax

Current tax liability is recognised for tax payable on taxable profit for the current and past periods. If the amount paid for the current and past periods exceeds the amount payable for those periods, the excess is recognised as a current tax asset. Current tax liability or asset is measured at the amount it expects to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from: (i) the initial recognition of goodwill; or (ii) the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or tax loss.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or tax loss.

A deferred tax liability or asset is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which, at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the related assets and liabilities is expected to be recovered or settled.

#### 3.5 Income Tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interests in joint ventures, only to the extent that it is probable that: (a) the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future; and (b) taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except to the extent that (a) the parent, investor or venturer is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and (b) it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current or deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **3.6** Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset or a financial liability is measured at the transaction price, including transaction costs. For a financial asset or a financial liability that is subsequently measured at fair value through income statement, transaction costs are expensed to income statement when incurred.

A financial asset or a financial liability (including derivative instruments) is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

An arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms. Under a financing transaction, a financial asset or a financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument as determined at initial recognition.

#### **3.6** Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### (b) Subsequent measurement

Derivative financial instruments (other than derivatives designated as a hedging instrument) are measured at fair value and changes in fair value recognised in income statement.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares, that are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income statement. All other such investments are measured at cost less impairment.

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment, except for financial assets measured at fair value through income statement.

(c) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are assessed as to whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in income statement immediately.

For a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If such a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For a financial asset measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed in income statement.

#### **3.6** Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### (d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when (i) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled; or (ii) the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, including circumstances when the entity acts only as a collecting agent of the transferee, and retains no significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or no continuing involvement in the control of the financial asset transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised only when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expired. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

#### 4. JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The management has made judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. However, there is no significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement during the year.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

#### Measurement of provision

Management evaluates the estimates based on the historical experience and other inputs or assumptions, current developments and future events that are reasonably possible under the particular circumstances. A probability-weighted estimate of the outflows required to settle the obligation is used. The actual outcome may differ from the estimates made and this may have a significant effect on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM HOLDING COMPANY

The Holding Company is **Strides Pharma Asia Pte. Ltd**, a company incorporated in Singapore. (2016 : the Holding Company was Stelis Biopharma Private Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of India).

This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
Ordinary Shares of RM1 each	RM	RM
Issued and Fully Paid :		
Balance brought forward	8,321,375	8,321,375
Reclassification from Share Premium :		
Issue of 778,763 ordinary shares of RM1/- each		
at a premium of RM6.37per share.	4,960,719	
Balance carried forward	13,282,094	8,321,375

Share Premium of 778,763 ordinary shares of RM1/ - each at a premium of RM6.37 per share has been reclassified to Share Capital in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016.

#### 7. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Issue of 778,763 ordinary shares of RM1/- each at a premium of RM6.37per share. Reclassification to Share Capital	4,960,719 (4,960,719)	4,960,719
PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		4,200,712
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Accruals Other Payables	12,500 43,875 56,375	12,633 9,637 22,270
OTHER INCOME		
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Bank Interest Over provision of expenses prior year Realised Gain on Foreign Exchange		64 2,892
	78,850	2,956

8.

9.

# 10. TAXATION

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Current Year	5,313	-
Under provision Prior Year	15	-
Tax Expense	5,328	

A reconciliation of income tax expense on the profit / (loss) for the financial year before taxation with the applicable statutory income tax rate is as follows:

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Profit / (Loss) for the Financial Year Before Taxation	29,517	(6,298,466)
Tax calculated at Malaysian tax rate of 18% (2016 : 25%)	5,313	(1,574,617)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	411
Deferred Tax	-	1,574,206
Tax Expense	5,313	-

#### **11. DEFERRED TAXATION**

a) The movements on the deferred tax account for the financial year are as follows:-

	2017 RM	2016 RM
At 01 April	(1,853,953)	(281,114)
Prior Year Adjustment	1,853,953	1,367
Movement during the Financial Year	-	(1,574,206)
At 31 March		(1,853,953)

12.

#### 11. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D)

b) The deferred tax computation for the financial year is as follows: -

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Unabsorbed Tax Losses		(7,415,810)
Deferred Tax Asset @ 18% (2016 : 25%) (Not Recognised)		(1,853,953)
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Financial Assets at amortised cost Financial Liabilities at amortised cost	5,777,608 56,375	5,714,001 22,270

#### **13. TRANSITION TO MPERS**

The Company prepared its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and applicable MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Private Entities. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS"). The date of transition to MPERS is 1 April 2015.

In preparing the first annual financial statements in accordance with MPERS, the Company has applied all the mandatory exceptions and certain exemptions to the retrospective application of MPERS.

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# 14. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

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FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY

### STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STELIS BIOPHARMA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (Incorporated in Malaysia)	FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY	
DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017		
	2017 RM	2016 RM
GROSS INCOME	_	
OTHER INCOME		
Bank Interest Over provision of expenses prior year Realised Gain on Foreign Exchange	- 78,850 78,850	64 2,892  2,956
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (SCHEDULE II)	(49,333)	
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Unrealised Loss on Foreign Exchange	-	(87,354)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	29,517	(6,298,466)

#### FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY

# SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 RM	2016 RM
Accounting Fees	3,000	4,500
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Bank Charges	151	31,782
Electricity	-	1,000
Legal and Professional Fees	15,635	72,064
Miscellaneous expenses	-	57,450
Office Expenses	-	11,954
Postage, Printing and Stationery	1,049	2,393
Project written off	-	4,906,091
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	4,924
Realised Loss on Foreign Exchange	-	132,540
Relocation expenses	-	19,165
Rental of Premises	-	64,340
Rental of Motor Vehicles	-	37,225
Repair and Maintenance of Motor Vehicle	-	410
Research expenses written off	-	734,804
Salary and Incentive	-	89,630
Secretarial and Filing Fees	15,059	10,770
Service Tax	1,939	5,534
Staff Welfare	-	72
Telephone and Communications	-	520
Travelling and Accommodation		14,400
	49,333	6,214,068